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NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1859. VOL. 3, NO. 19.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, *and raised excellent crops*. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables*. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land,, which is only sold for *actual improvement*. The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION.

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand*.—He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place; good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS AND A HALF-PRICE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859–6m.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 0
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $ 1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture. also settingf orth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O, Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Land a

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
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☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Select Poetry.

THE THRIVING FAMILY.

BY LYDIA HUNTLEY SIGOURNEY.

Our father lives in Washington,
And has a world of cares,
But gives his children each a farm,
Enough for them and theirs.
Full thirty full-grown sons has he,
A numerous race indeed,
Married and settled all, d'ye see,
With boys and girls to feed.
So, if we wisely till our lands,
We're sure to earn a living,
And have a penny too to spare
For spending or for giving.
A thriving family are we,
No lordling need deride us,
For we know how to use our hands,
And in our wits we pride us.
Hail, brothers, hail!
Let nought on earth divide us.

Some of us dare the sharp north-east;
Some clover-fields are mowing:
And others tend the cotton plants
That keep the looms a going;
Some build and steer the white-winged ships,
And few in speed can mate them;
While others rear the corn and wheat,
Or grind the corn to freight them.
And if our neighbors o'er the sea
Have e'er an empty larder,
To send a loaf, their babes to cheer,
We'll work a little harder.
No old nobility have we,
No tyrant king to ride us,
Our sages in the capitol
Enact the laws that guide us.
Hail brothers, hail!
Let nought on earth divide us.

Some faults we have, we can't deny,
A foible here and there;
But other households have the same,
And so we won't despair.
'Twill do no good to fume and frown,
And call hard names, you see,
And what a shame 'twould be to part
So fine a family!
'Tis but a waste of time to fret,
Since Nature made us one,
For every quarrel cuts a thread
That healthful Love has spun.
Then draw the cords of union fast,
Whatever may betide us,
And closer cling: through every blast,
For many a storm has tried us.
Hail, brothers, hail!
Let nought on earth divide us.

JOY IN THE HOUSE OF WARD.

DEAR SURS:—I take my pen in hand to inform yu that Ime in a state of blis and trust these lines will find yu enjoyin the same blessins. Ime reguvenatid. I've found the immortal waters of yooth, so to speek, & am as limber and as frisky as a 2 yere old steer, & in the futur them boys which sez "go up old bawl head" to me, will do so at the Perrill of their hazzard individoually. Ime powerful happy. Heaps of joy has desendid upon me to onct & I feel like a bran new man. Sumtimes I arsk myself "is it not a dreme?" & sumthin within myself sez "it ar;" but when I look at them sweet little critters I know it is a reallerty—2 reallerty's I may sa—& I feel gay. There's considerabul human natur in a man after all.

I returned from the Summer Campane with my unparaleld show of wax works and livin wild Beests of Pray in the early part of this month. The people of Baldinsvill met me cordully and I immejitly commenst restin myself with my famerly. The other nite while I was down to the tavern toastin my shins agin the bar room fire & amuzin the krowd with sum of my adventurs, who shood come in bare heddid & terrible excited but Bill Stokes, who sez, "Old Ward there's grate doins up to your house."

Sez I William how so?

Sez he, "Bust my gizzurd, but it's grate doins," & and then he larfed as if heed kill hisself.

Sez I, risin and puttin on an austeer look, "William I wooden't be a fool if I had common sents.

But he kep on larfin till he war black in the face, until he fell over on to the bunk whare the hossler sleeps, and in a still, small voice sed, "Twins!" I assure yu gents that the grass didnt grow under my fete on my way home, & I was follered by an enthoosiastic throng of my feller sitterzuns, who hurrared for old Ward at the top of their voises. I found the house chock full of people. Thare was Mis Square Baxter and her three grown up darters, lawyer Perkunsus wife, Taberthy Ripley, yung Eben Parsuns, Deaken Simmunses fokes, the Skoolmaster, Doctor Jordin, etsettery, etsettery. Mis Ward was in the west room which jines the kitching. Mis Square Baxter was mixin sumthin in a dipper before the kitching fire, and a small army of female wimin were rushin wildly round the house with bottles of camp-fire, peases of flannil, &c. I never seen sich a hubbub in my born dase. I cood stay in the west room only a minnit, so strung up was my feelins, so I rusht out and seased my dubble barrild gun.

"What upon airth ails the man?" says Taberthy Ripley. "Sakes alive, what air yu doin?" and she grabbed me by the cote tales.—"Whats the matter with yu?" she continnered.

"Twins, marm," sez I, "twins!"

"I know it," sez she coverin her face with her apurn.

"Waal," sez I, "that's what's the matter with me!"

"Waal, put down that air gun, yu pesky old fool," sed she.

"No marm," sez I, "this is a Nashunal da. The glory of this here day isn't confined to Baldinsville by a darn site. On yonder woodshed,' sez I, drawen myself up to my full hite, and spekin in a show actin voise, "will I fire a Nashunal saloot!" sayin which I tared myself from her grasp and rusht to the top of the shed, where I blazed away until Square Baxter's hired man and my sun, Artemas Juneyer, cum and tuk me down by mane forse.

On returnin to the Kitchin I found quite a lot of people seated be4 the fire, a talkin the event over. They made room for me & I sot down. "Quite a eppisode," sed Doc Jordin litin his pipe with a red hot cole.

"Yes," sed I, "2 eppisodes waing about 18lb jintly."

"A perfeck coop de tat," sed the skulemaster.

"E pluribus unum, in proprietor persony," sed I thinkin Ide let him know I understud forrin langwidges as well as he did, if I wasent a skulemaster.

"Its a momentuous event," sed young Eben Parsons, who has been 2 quarters to the Akademy.

"I never heered twins called by that name afore," sed I, "but spose its rite."

"We shall soon have Wards enuff," sed the editer of the Baldinsville *Bugle of Liberty* who wus lookin over a bundle of Xchange papurs in the corner, "to apply to the legislatur for a city Charter!"

"Good fur yu old man!" sed I, "giv that a conspickius place in the next *Bugle*."

"How redicklus," sed pretty Susan Fletcher coverin her face with her nittun work & larfin like all possest.

"Waal for my part," sed Jane Maria Peasly, who is the crossest old made in the wurld "I think yu akt like a pack of fules."

Sez I, "Mis Peasley air yu a parunt?"

Sez she, "No I haint."

Sez I, "Mis Peasley yu never will bee."

She left.

We sot there talkin & larfin until "the swichin hour of nite when grave yards yon and Gosts trupe 4th," as old Bill Shakespire aptlee obsarvs in his dramy of John Sheppard, esq., or the Morul House Breaker, when we broke up and disbursed.

Muther & childrun is a doin well; & as Resolushuns is the order of the day I feel obleeged if yule insert the follerin:

WHEREAS, 2 episodes has happened up to the undersind's house, which is Twins; & WHEREAS I like this stile, sade Twins bein of the mail perswashun, and both boys, therefi, Be it

Resolved, that them nabors who did the fare thing by said episodes my hart felt thanks is doo.

Resolved, that I doo most heartily thank Ingine Ko. no. 17, who, under the impreshun from the fuss at my house on that hauspishus nite that there was a konflagrashun goin on, cum gallyiently to the spot, but kindly refrained from squirtin.

Resolved, that frum the bottom of my Soal do I thank the Baldinsville bras band for given up the idee of Sarahnadin me both on that grate nite & since.

Resolved, that my thanks is doo to several members uv the Baldinsville meeting house, who fur 2 hole dase haint kalled me a sinful skoffer, or intreated on me to mend my wicked waise, and jine the sade meetin house to onct.

Resolved, that my buzzum teams with meny kind emoshuns tords the follerin individools, to whit namelee—Mis Square Baxter, who Generously refoozed 2 take a sent fur a bottle uv camfire; lawyer Perkinses wife who rit sum versus on the Episodes; the editor of the Baldinsville *Bugle of Liberty* who nobly assisted me in wrliupin my Kangerroo which sagashus little cuss seriously disturbed the Episodes by his nutragus skreechins & kikkins up; Mis Hirum Doolittle who kindly furnisht sum cold vittils at a trying time when it wasn't konwenient to kook vittls at my house; & the Peasleys, Parsunses & Watsunses fur thare many ax uv kindness.

Trooly youres,
ARTEMUS WARD.

☞A young typo in declamation in a neighboring seminary, who had been told by his teacher, that he must gesture according to the sense, in commencing a piece with,

"The comet lifts his fiery tail,"

lifted his coat-tail to a horizontal position.

☞"I can tell you how to save that horse," said a boy to a man who was looking at the skeleton of a horse attached to a vehicle.—"How?" "Why just slip him away while the crows are at roost."

☞"Halloo, Pat!" said a vender of trunks, do you want to buy a trunk?'

'An' sur an' what would I be after wanting, a trunk for?' returned Pat.

'Why, to put your clothes in of course,' replied the dealer in leather covered boxes.

☞THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN mentions that a large owl sat perched on an organ all through the Sunday service in a country church. It behaved better than many of the congregation, being evidently a bird of pray.

The conjurer's feat.

[The following story is from the Memoirs of Robert Houdin, the celebrated French Conjurer, written by himself. It describes one of his feats in Algiers among the Marabouts.]

The spectators were astounded. Some among them began telling their beads with a vivacity evincing a certain agitation of mind; but the Marabout frowned without saying a word, and I saw he was spelling over some evil design.

"I now believe in your supernatural power," he said, "you are a real sorcerer; hence, you will not fear to repeat here a trick you performed in your theatre;" and offering me two pistols he added, "Come choose one of these pistols; we will load it, and I will fire at you. You have nothing to fear as you can ward off all blows."

I confess I was for a moment staggered; I sought a subterfuge and found none. All eyes were fixed upon me, and a reply was anxiously awaited. The Marabout was triumphant. Bou-Allem, being aware that my tricks were only the result of skill, was angry that his guest should be so pestered; hence he began reproaching the Marabout. I stopped him, however, for an idea had occurred to me which would save me from my dilemma, at least temporarily; then addressing my adversary:

"You are aware," I said with assurance, "that I require a talisman in order to be invulnerable, and, unfortunately, I have left mine at Algiers."

The Marabout began laughing with an incredulous air.

"Still," I continued, "I can, by remaining six hours at prayer, do without the talisman, and defy your weapon. To-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, I will allow you to fire at me in the presence of these Arabs, who were witnesses of your challenge."

Bou-Allem astonished at such a promise, asked me once again if this offer was serious, and if he should invite the company for the appointed hour. On my affirmative, they agreed to meet before the stone bench I have already alluded to. I did not spend my night at prayers, as may be supposed, but I employed about two hours in insuring my invulnerability; then, satisfied with the result, I slept soundly, for I was terribly tired. By eight the next morning we had breakfasted, our horses were saddled, and our escort was awaiting the signal of our departure, which would take place after the famous experiment. None of the guests were absent, and, indeed, a great number of Arabs came in to swell the crowd. The pistols were handed me; I called attention to the fact that the vents were clear, and the Marabout put in a fair charge of powder and drove the wad home. Among the bullets produced, I chose one which I openly put in the pistol, and which was then covered with paper. The Arab watched all these movements, for his honor was at stake. We went through the same process with the second pistol, and the solemn moment arrived. Solemn, indeed, it seemed to everybody—to the spectators who were uncertain of the issue, to Madame Houdin, who had in vain sought me to give up this trick, for she feared the result and solemn also to me, for as my new trick did not depend on any arrangements made at Algiers, I feared an error, an act of treachery—I knew not what. Still I posted myself at fifteen paces from the sheik, without evincing the slightest emotion. The Marabout immediately seized one of the pistols, and, on my giving the signal, took a deliberate aim at me. The pistol went off, and the ball appeared between my teeth. More angry than ever, my rival tried to seize the other pistol, but I succeeded in reaching it before him.

"You did not injure me," I said to him, but you shall now see that my aim is more dangerous than yours. Look at that wall." I pulled the trigger, and on the newly whitewashed wall there appeared a large patch of blood, exactly at the spot where I had aimed. The Marabout went up to it, dipped his finger in the blood, and, raising it to his mouth, convinced himself of the reality. When he acquired this certainty, his arms fell, and his head was bowed on his chest, as if he were annihilated. It was evident that for the moment he doubted everything, even the Prophet. The spectators raised their eyes to heaven, muttered prayers, and regarded me with a species of terror. This scene was a triumphant termination to my performance. I therefore retired, leaving the audience under the impression I had produced. We took leave of Bou-Allem and his son, and set off at a gallop.

The trick I have just described, though so curious, is easily prepared. I will give a description of it, while explaining the trouble it took me. As soon as I was alone in my room, I took out of my pistol-case—without which I never travel—a bullet mould. I took a card, bent up the four edges, and thus made a sort of trough, in which I placed a piece of wax taken from one of the candles. When it was melted, I mixed it with a little lampblack I had obtained by putting the blade of a knife over the candle, and then ran this composition in the bullet-mould. Had I allowed the liquid to get quite cold, the ball would have been cold and solid; but in about ten seconds I turned the mould over, and the portion of the wax not yet set ran out, leaving a hollow ball in the mould. This operation is the same as that used in making tapers, the thickness of the outside depending on the time the liquid has been left in the mould. I wanted a second ball, which I made rather more solid than the other; and this I filled with blood, and covered the orifice with a lump of wax. An Irishman had once taught me the way to draw blood from the thumb, without feeling any pain and I employed it on this occasion to fill my bullet. Bullets thus prepared bear an extraordinary resemblance to lead, and are easily mistaken for this metal when seen a short distance off.

With this explanation the trick will be easily understood. After showing the leaden bullet to the spectators, I changed it for my hollow ball, and openly put the latter into the pistol. By pressing the wad tightly down, the wax broke into small pieces, and could not touch me at the distance I stood. At the moment the pistol was fired, I opened my mouth to display the lead bullet I held between my teeth, while the other pistol contained the bullet filled with blood, which, bursting against the wall, left its imprint, though the wax had flown to atoms."

Curiosities from Africa.

Mr. Paul du Chaillu, of New York, moved by a love of adventure, has been hunting beasts and birds in Africa for the last four years, and has returned laden with spoils, a part of which he is exhibiting. Among the novelties which he introduces to the American public for the first time are several splendid specimens of that newly discovered race of Troglodytes known as Gorrillas. These creatures are exaggerated monkeys, and combine the cunning and nimbleness of the Simian tribe with the muscular power of at least three prize-fighters. One of Dr. Chaillu's full-sized males would probably whip Sayers, Heenan and Morrissey all together. The larger specimens are about five feet five inches high, and fifty-two inches around the chest, with a neck like a bull's and arms as thick as a man's thighs. They eat fruit, but are furnished with very long and sharp mandibles, like a squirrel's or woodchuck's, and probably could tear flesh as easily as a tiger. The general appearance of the Gorrilla is that of a libellous caricature on mankind, and some skeletons of the species, exhibited in the same collection, would be easily mistaken, on casual inspection, for the framework of deformed human beings.

Besides the Gorrillas, of which there are several representatives, old and young, Mr. Du Chaillu succeeded in "bagging" some amiable monsters of the same genus, which he claims to be new varieties, and which, by right of discovery, he has honored with the tough names of "Nschiego" and "Koolo Kamba." The "Nschiego', is the most intelligent of all three, and builds a canopy of boughs and leaves in a tree, and squatting on a broad branch beneath this shelter, defies the rain and the scorching sun. It is to be regretted that Mr. Du Chaillu could not have brought his troglodytes and his many other indescribable quadrupeds and birds to this country in a living state, but that was utterly impossible, owing to the scanty assistance which he had from the natives, and the great distance of his hunting-ground from the sea-coast. Although stuffed, they will be objects of great interest to naturalists, because most of them have never been seen in this country, either in public or private collections, and some of them are absolutely new to the most complete zoological or ornithological classifications. The Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, under whose auspices Mr. Du Chaillu made his expedition, are enchanted at the wealth of new birds which he has brought home with him, and have purchased from him, at high prices, a specimen of every bird in his possession. They are of all sizes, from the little bee-killer (the humming-bird being unknown in Africa) to the towering crane, and are distinguished by the gay colors of the tropical world.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Caught in His own trap.

Once two ministers of the gospel were conversing on extemporaneous preaching.

"Well," said the old divine, waxing warm, "you are ruining yourself by writing your sermons and reading them off. Your congregation cannot become interested in your preaching; and if you were called upon to preach unexpectedly, unless you could get hold of an old sermon, you would be completely confused."

The young divine used all his eloquence but in vain, to convince the old gentleman that the written sermon expressed his own thoughts and feelings, and if called upon he could preach extemporaneously.

"As we are of the same faith," said the young minister, "suppose you try me next sabbath morning. On ascending the pulpit you can hand me a text from any part of the Bible, and I will convince you that I can preach without having looked at the text before I stand up.—Likewise I must be allowed the same privilege with you, and see who will make the best of it."

The idea seemed to delight the old gentleman, and it was immediately agreed upon.

The following Sabbath, on mounting the pulpit, his senior brother handed him a slip of paper, on which was written: "And the ass opened his mouth and spake;" from which he preached a glorious sermon, chaining the attention of his delighted hearers, and charming his old friend with his eloquence.

In the afternoon the young brother, who was sitting below the pulpit handed his slip. After rising and opening the Bible, the old man looked sadly around—"Am I not thine ass?" Pausing a few minutes, he ran his fingers through his hair, straightened his collar, blew his nose like the last trumpet, and read aloud—"Am I not thine ass?" Another pause, in which a deadly silence reigned. After reading the third time—"Am I not thine ass?"—he looked over the pulpit at his friend, and in a doleful voice, said—"*I think I am Brother!*"

☞A village girl, after giving her lover a hearty smack, exclaimed:

"Dog my cat, if you hain't been takin' some rye, old hoss."

☞"There, John, that's twice you've come home and forgotten that lard." "La, mother, it was so greasy that it entirely slipped my mind."

A Mr. Archer has been sent to the Ohio Penitentiary for marrying three wives. "Insatiate Archer! could not one suffice?"

The Poor Oppressed Slaves.

Extract of a letter from a Washingtonian residing in Mobile, Alabama, to a gentleman in this city, dated

HOLLOW SQUARE, GREEN COUNTY, ALA., September 26, 1859.

I want to give you some little account of a plantation life by an eye witness, at least of one of those particular scenes which you have oftentimes heard far more graphically described than I am able to do, but to my knowledge have never been seen, viz: a negro wedding. One of Mrs. S———'s house servants, named Rhoda, married a man of one of the neighboring plantations, named Jasper. The affair came off on last Saturday night; the invitations were out for 9 o'clock, but long ere that time a great number of darkies had arrived. I suppose the guests must have exceeded, including the servants at home, one hundred and fifty.

The yard and grove were brilliantly lighted by fires of light-wood, which shed a rich glare o'er black women and still blacker men. The women as a general thing, were dressed in white tarleton or white muslin, and looked very nice; indeed, some of them looked really elegant, as finely dressed as any lady would be at a party; their heads were ornamented with flowers, beads, ribbons, and other coquettish things to break the hearts of the dusky beaux. The men for the most part had black suits on. Some of these smelled Jewish, and others second-hand, but taking them all in all they were the best dressed and happiest looking set of darkies that I have ever seen, and I tell you I have seen enough in my life-time.

The ceremony was performed by a colored clergyman; he had his book in his hand, but had it closed all the time—knowing the service by heart, and he "joined the gentleman and lady" in holy wedlock in fine style. There were four bridesmaids and four groomsmen, also two candle holders, according to negro fashion, to light the bride from her cabin to the place of marriage—they headed the procession.

Soon after the ceremony was over, the guests marched in to supper, and before giving you an account of the terrible slaughter which took place of everything which was good, let me tell you of the supper room, which took me a whole day to fix up; as I had seen a good many and knew exactly what would look best, I asked Mrs. S. to let them have a new room, which she had just added to her house, instead of a tent which they contemplated erecting. She told me certainly, and that I might have everything that I wanted to adorn it with. I made the negroes get me a large number of evergreens and flowers of all kinds, also four small trees. The room is about twenty-two feet long by eighteen wide. I placed the four trees in the four corners, and placed flowers in the branches, which had a pretty effect. Along the sides of the room I placed immense bunches of pine and laurel, and in the centre of each I had immense boquets. I placed evergreens all around the doors and windows, putting in flowers everywhere I could get them. I made also a very pretty ornament for the centre of the room.—I took a large round work-basket and suspended it by four strings about four feet long, and covered the strings with evergreens and roses, I then filled the basket full of beautiful flowers; and ornamented the outside with streamers of white and red ribbons, and then suspended the whole from the ceiling; the room itself looked elegant.

There were three tables set—two in as many corners for the meats, and one the length of the room for confectionary, &c. The bride's cake was in the centre, under the basket of flowers; the principal table was loaded down with cakes, blanc-mange, jellies, candies, kisses, and in fact, everything you would find at a large party, except ice-creams, sherbert, &c., it being impossible to get ice to make them.—The tables were brilliantly lighted with candles fixed in fancy stands ornamented with evergreens, laurels, flowers, &c. The side table groaned beneath the weight of innumerable chickens, also roast beef, shoats, &c.; also, pickles, &c. Candles were arranged all round the walls amongst the evergreens. Altogether, the whole affair looked more like a fairy bower than a supper-room for *poor oppressed slaves*. O! that Mr. Seward could have looked upon this scene, he would then, no doubt, have seen that the poor, downtrodden servants of the South managed sometimes to have something better than hoe-cake to eat.

We were all worried to know what they should have to drink, water seemed so poor and lemons could not be got, and wine was of course out of the question for them. The thought then struck me to make some pomgranate-ade. So I made the darkies gather a dozen or so, and squeezed the juice, and made a very delicious drink, like currant shrub. I made several gallons of the mixture, and it went like "hot cakes," I tell you. The negroes all pitched into their supper with great gusto, and all had monstrous good appetites, and did ample justice to everything. I went into the room myself, and waited on all who were too bashful to help themselves, and made myself otherwise "useful as well as ornamental." After supper some of the darkies struck up their fiddles, and then all sorts of negro dances, jigs, &c., were enacted, much to the amusement of all the white folks. I was charmed myself with all I saw. I had read so many descriptions of such occurrences, that to see one on a regular plantation was a great treat to me. The whole affair was kept up until a late hour, and a lighter and happier set of persons there never was.

I would like to have bet Mr. Greely anything that if he had preached for one whole hour, he could not have persuaded one of them to go North with him.—*Washington States.*

☞A down east editor says he has seen the contrivance our lawyers use when they "warm up with the subject." He says it was a glass concern and holds about a pint.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Dec. 9, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

THE EXECUTION OF BROWN.

On Friday last, John Brown of Ossawatomie expiated his crimes upon the scaffold. As our readers are well aware, he had been convicted, on a fair trial, by a jury of his countrymen, of murder and treason. He stood before the country as doubly criminal; as a murderer and a traitor. No felon's carcass ever pulled hemp more justly than his. And yet, all over the North, wherever the anti-slavery sentiment prevails in its strength, there arose a howl of dissatisfaction at his condemnation, and the day of his execution was celebrated by the holding of public meetings, the firing of cannon and other demonstrations of sympathy for this most hideous of criminals. We refer to this disgraceful business with deepest chagrin, and it must be especially mortifying to all conservative and law-loving citizens of the North, to observe the contrast between the conduct of our own section and that of the much abused South, in regard to the punishment of Brown. While Northern fanaticism blasphemes in his name, whilst it canonizes his bones and declares the gallows on which he hung, "glorious as the cross," the South, the people whose country Brown had invaded, whose institutions he had assailed, whose very hearth-stones he had made red with Southern blood—these people, who are continually pictured to Northern eyes as fanatical, and cruel and vengeful, instead of firing guns, and holding public meetings, and shouting and clamoring, to exhibit their joy at the death of one of their arch-enemies, simply treat his execution as they would that of any other murderer convicted and sentenced to death under their laws. We are neither eulogist nor apologist for the people of the South, but we do think that in this instance they have shown an example of forbearance truly chivalrous and well-worthy of imitation by other sections of the Union.

TWO FACES.

The Harper's Ferry business has put the *anti-slavery* Opposition in a bad predicament, and they find it necessary to do a considerable amount of dodging and prevaricating in order to extricate themselves. For instance in their resolutions adopted in their recent meeting in this place, they try to repudiate old Brown and deny having any sympathy with him. This was to be expected, for they would have been fools, indeed, had they endorsed, or quietly passed over, the crime of Brown and his co-adjutors. But the same number of their organ which publishes their resolutions, also contains some extracts from a letter of Mrs. Child to Governor Wise. Mrs. Child is a notorious Abolitionist, and says in her letter that she believes "that old hero (Brown) to be no criminal, but a martyr, &c." The abolition organ prefaces its extracts from Mrs. Child's letter, with a short editorial, in which it characterizes those extracts as being "*to the point*," &c. Now, how do the sentiments of Mrs. Child, approved and commanded by the abolition organ, accord with the resolution which repudiates and condemns old Brown? Here are *two faces*, Messrs. Organ-grinders! On one page of your paper you publish John Brown as a "hero" and a "martyr," and on the other condemn him as crazy and criminal. In which opinion are you sincere? Or do you believe in either, just as it suits your convenience?

Meeting of Congress.

The first session of the 36th Congress opened on Monday last. Some difficulty was expected in effecting an organization. Thomas S. Bocock, of Virginia, is the Democratic nominee for Speaker. The "Republicans" will support Sherman, of Ohio. The South Americans favor Boteler, of Virginia. The Anti-Lecompton men have refused to coalesce with the "Republicans," and, it is said, will support the Democratic nominee. We shall endeavor to keep our readers posted on Congressional matters.

Great Gains.—The majority for the "Republican" candidate for Governor, in Wisconsin, is less than 1000. This State usually gives from 7000 to 8000 "Republican" majority. In Illinois the Democracy have elected the county officers in some ten counties which formerly gave "Republican" majorities, some of them as high as 1200. Next year, with the Harper's Ferry load on its back, "Republicanism" will have to "yield up the ghost." Abolition organ will please not to copy.

☞We refer our readers to the article in another column, headed "The Plot of Treason," from which they will learn that Horace Greeley, Edwin D. Morgan (the Black Republican Governor of New York) W. B. Thomas, Chairman of the "Republican Central Committee of Philadelphia," and who is also connected with the so-called "People's" State Committee, of this State, Thurlow Weed and other Republicans, contributed money for the circulation of the Abolition book recently written by H. H. Helper. What more is wanting to prove the "Republicans" Abolitionists, and to establish their guilty complicity with Brown, Stephens, Cook and Company?

Poor House Appointments.—The Board of Directors of the Poor, met on Tuesday last and re-appointed William Leary, Steward. Dr. F. C. Resmer is retained as Physician and John Nelson as Miller.

Death of Washington Irving.—The celebrated and beloved author, Washington Irving, died at his residence in Irvington, N. Y., on Monday evening, the 28 ult., at the advanced age of seventy six years. Peace to his ashes!

From Charlestown—Execution of Brown.

Baltimore, Dec. 2.

The Baltimore *Sun* has a special dispatch from Charlestown, stating that Brown was executed at 11¼ o'clock, without any unusual excitement. The express, with the dispatches for the associated press, has not yet arrived at Harper's Ferry, the nearest telegraph station.

Charlestown, Dec. 2—Noon.

Brown was taken from the jail about 11 o'clock, in a furniture wagon. He conversed freely with the soldiers around him. The execution took place at 11¼ o'clock. He died apparently very easily, and his body was taken down after being suspended thirty-five minutes. His body will be sent to Harper's Ferry at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and from thence will be conveyed north this evening.

[second dispatch.]

Harper's Ferry, Dec. 2.

Brown was hung at 11¼. The military assembled at 9 o'clock, and were posted on the field leading to the execution, and also at various points, as laid down in the general orders. Everything was conducted under the strictest military discipline, as if the town was in state of siege. Mounted scouts were stationed in the woods to the left of the scaffold, and picket guards stationed along Shenandoah mountain in the rear. The military on the field formed two hollow squares. Within the inner one was the Scaffold, and between the inner lines and outer lines the citizens were admitted, no one being allowed outside the lines, except the mounted guards. At 11 o'clock the prisoner was brought out of the jail, accompanied by Sheriff Campbell and assistants, and Capt. Avis, the jailor. A small wagon, containing a white pine coffin, was driven up, on which Brown took a seat. Six companies of infantry and rifle, and one company of horse, and general and staff, numbering twenty-five officers, headed the procession, and moved towards the place of execution. Brown was accompanied by no minister, desiring no religious ceremonies either in jail or on the scaffold. He looked calmly around on the people, duly possessed, and mounted the scaffold with a firm step. His arms were pinioned by the sheriff. He bid farewell to Capt. Avis and Sheriff Campbell, and at 11¼ the trap of the scaffold was pulled away, and with a few slight struggles John Brown yielded up his spirit. His body was placed in the coffin, and is now on its way to Harper's Ferry, to be delivered to his wife, under a strong military escort.

Mrs. Brown at Charlestown.

Charlestown, Dec. 2.

The reporters of the associated press telegraphed yesterday to Gov. Wise for permission to attend the execution. The reply was that the Governor declined to accede to the request. No facility will be extended to reporters. Yesterday was passed quietly, with the exception of a great military bustle on the reception of Mrs. Brown. Mrs. B. was escorted over from Harper's Ferry at 3 o'clock p. m., and the entire military force was brought out to make a demonstration. She was received with full military honors, but her companions were not allowed to accompany her from Harper's Ferry. After remaining four hours with her husband, Mrs. Brown was escorted back to Harper's Ferry, at 6 o'clock last night, where she will await the reception of her husband's body. None will be allowed to be near enough to the place of execution to hear any remarks that may be made by Brown.

A SUSPECTED INSURGENT ARRESTED.

Washington, Dec. 2.

A man answering Cook's description of Richard Realf, was recently arrested at Poolsville, Maryland, but while a commitment was being written out, he managed to escape. He was yesterday re-arrested at Alexandria, and held for a further examination. He had previously visited Washington, and from his actions excited the belief that he was a swindler.

[From the Providence Post, of Nov. 29.]

Sympathy for John Brown.

John Brown is to be hung; he has been found guilty of crimes punishable with death after a trial which he himself pronounces fair. He does not deny that he committed treason; he does not deny that he committed murder; he does not ask to be pardoned or to have his sentence commuted.

It is notorious that John Brown was a murderer before he went to Virginia. He butchered three men and two boys in Kansas. Not one of them had ever lifted his hand against John Brown or his family; not one of them had been identified with any of the persecutions which the free-state party had suffered. They were dragged from their quiet homes at midnight—horribly tortured and butchered. The boys had their hands cut off, and their faces mutilated. The men had their faces and bodies hacked to pieces. More brutal murders were never committed on our soil, even by the savages from whom we wrested it. One man (and one only) has been found to deny that Brown committed these inhuman atrocities. *Brown himself*, murderer though he is, *will not deny it, and never has denied it.*

But there is sympathy for this murderer.—We are told that he died in a good cause. He was trying to liberate slaves. Is that a good cause which involves anarchy and bloodshed—which places instruments of death in the hands of ignorant slaves? Is that a good cause which hurls destruction at a peaceful community?—Is that a good cause which tramples in the dust all law for the protection of life? Is that a good cause which under, a government recognising the liberty of speech and the press, and the right of the people to institute any reforms they may deem proper, is obliged to skulk into the darkness of midnight, assume all manner of disguises, adopt oaths which the laws of all the governments of the world denounce as treasonable, and then deal death to men who have been guilty of no crime?

We are told that John Brown did not want to kill, and only did it in self-defence. The villain who enters your house at midnight to ravish your daughters or steal your money, does not want to kill. He only wants to gratify his passions or open your coffers. But he goes well armed, and if you detect and resist him, he shoots you down. Is he a murderer?

It is not true that John Brown is a *good* but misguided man. There is no goodness in the men who resort to the measures he is guilty of. His life for the last four years gives the lie to every such plea in his behalf. He has not wielded the weapons which good men use.—He has not regarded human or divine laws.—His life, during these five years, has been made up of thefts, robberies and butcheries. Cortinas himself might claim saintship sooner than he could claim what the world calls goodness. He is plainly a man of brutal passions and instincts and deeds; and the God he worships, if he worships any God with sincerity, is not the Christian's God.

It is the purpose of some of our abolitionists to go through with the forms of mourning for Brown next Friday. They have engaged Pratt's Hall, which seems to be open for anything, and are to have a meeting in the afternoon, and another in the evening. Wm. Wells Brown, a colored man, and a hater of such men as George Washington and such governments as we live under, is to lecture in the evening. We are told two Providence clergymen have engaged to speak in the afternoon. We cannot believe it. But, in addition, it is proposed *to toll the bells*, and we hear that the owners of several churches have been applied to, to allow this to be done! We will not believe that the sentiment of our community is to be outraged by the success of a proposition so disgraceful.

We regret this sympathy for an unrepentant murderer; and we say to the people of Providence who believe in law—who rely upon the government to protect their lives and their property—it is for you to rebuke it. You are disgraced already. See to it that this plague does not return to you when it is too late to avert its terrors.

[From the Pennsylvanian.]

The Plot of Treason.

Were other evidence wanting of the complicity and active co-operation of Black Republicanism in the attempt to foment servile insurrection at the South, it may be found in overwhelming minuteness in the book of Hinton Howard Helper, an apostate Southern Abolitionist, who has been taken to the bosoms of the Black Republicans. His book is entitled "A Compendium of the Impending Crisis at the South," and on its appearance in March last, it met the warmest commendation and endorsement of nearly every Republican member of Congress, and large sums were contributed by the Republican leaders to give it the largest possible circulation. The book openly advocates revolution, servile insurrection and treason; and it cannot be doubted that its circulation, under the official frank of Black Republican members of Congress, has in no small degree contributed to the alarming insurrectionary movements scarcely yet effectually repressed.

The whole purpose of the work, endorsed as it is by sixty-eight Black Republican members of Congress, and some twenty others, including Horace Greely, Thurlow Weed and Wm. C. Bryant, is to incite hatred against the South, and to encourage servile insurrection among non-slaveholders and slaves at the South by the most incendiary appeals. The subjoined extracts show to some extent the character of the book and the contributors to the fund in aid of its circulation:

"What we want and must have, as the only sure means of attaining to a position worthy of sovereign States in this eminently progressive and utilitarian age, is an energetic, intelligent, enterprising, virtuous and unshackled population, an untrammelled press, and the freedom of speech. For ourselves, as white people, and for the negroes and other persons of whatever color or condition, we demand all the rights, interests and prerogatives that are guaranteed to corresponding classes of mankind in the North, in England, in France, in Germany, or in any other civilized and enlightened country. Any proposition that may be offered conceding less than this demand will be promptly and disdainfully rejected."

THE NON-SLAVEHOLDERS TO STRIKE FOR TREASON.

Non-slaveholders of the South, farmers, mechanics and working men, we take this occasion to assure you that the slaveholding politicians whom you have elected to offices of honor and profit have hoodwinked you, trifled with you, and used you as mere tools for the consummation of their wicked designs.

* * * * * * *

Now, as one of your own number, we appeal to you to join us in our earnest and timely efforts to rescue the generous soil of the South from the usurped and desolating control of these political vampires. Once and forever, at least so far as this country is concerned, the infernal question of slavery must be disposed of; a speedy and absolute abolishment of the whole system is the true policy of the South—and this is the policy which we propose to pursue. Will you aid us? will you assist us? will you be freemen? or will you be slaves?

REVOLUTION—PEACEFULLY IF WE CAN, VIOLENTLY IF WE MUST.

Now, sirs, we ask you in all seriousness, is it not apparent that you have filched from us nearly five times the amount of the assessed value of your slaves? Why then do you still clamor for more? Is it your purpose to make the game perpetual? Think you that we will ever continue to bow at the wave of your wand, that we will bring humanity into everlasting disgrace by licking the hand that smites us, and that with us there is no point beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue? Sirs, if these be your thoughts you are laboring under a most fatal delusion. You can goad us no further; you shall oppress us no longer; heretofore, earnestly but submissively, we have asked you to redress the more atrocious outrages which you have perpetrated against us; but what has been the invariable fate of our petitions? With scarcely a perusal, with a degree of contempt that added insult to injury, you have laid them on the table, and from thence they have been swept into the furnace of oblivion. *Henceforth, sirs, we are demandants, not suppliants.* We demand our rights, nothing more, nothing less. It is for you to decide whether we are to have justice *peaceably or by violence*, for whatever consequences may follow, we are determined to have it one way or the other.

THE BANNER TO STAND OR DIE BY.

Inscribed on the banner which we herewith unfurl to the world, with the full and fixed determination to stand by it or die by it, unless one of more virtuous efficacy shall be presented, are the mottoes which, in substance, embody the principles, as we conceive, that should govern us in our patriotic warfare against the most subtle and insidious foe that ever menaced the inalienable rights and liberties and dearest interests of America:

1. Thorough organization and independent political action on the part of the non-slaveholding whites of the South.

2. Ineligibility of pro-slavery slave-holders; never another vote to any one who advocates the retention and perpetuation of human slavery.

3. No co-operation with pro-slavery politicians; no fellowship with them in religion; no affiliation with them in society.

4. No patronage to pro-slavery merchants; no guestship in slave waiting hotels; no fees to pro-slavery lawyers; no employment of pro-slavery physicians; no audience to pro-slavery parsons.

5. No more hiring of slaves by non-slaveholders.

6. Abrupt discontinuance of subscription to pro-slavery newspapers.

7. The greatest possible encouragement to free white labor.

THE FRIENDS OF TREASON AND REVOLUTION.

In aid of the general fund for circulating one hundred thousand copies of the work in hand, subscriptions up to the 15th of June, 1859, amount to about $3,700, of which the following, as will respectively appear, have been received in sums from $10 to $250:

Beers, Abner, New York City,	$10
Bonney. B. W., New York City,	100
Brown, Nicholas, Warwick, R. I.,	100
Burdick, Asher B., Brooklin, N. Y.,	100
Clarke, James Freeman, Jamaica Plains, Mass.,	10
Clay, Cassius M, Whitehall, Ky.,	25
Clay, Cassius M., for a Kentucky clergyman,	250
Clay, Cassius M., for several persons;	10
Darrah, Robert L., New York City,	10
Dudley, E. G., Boston, Mass.,	50
Endicott, William, Jr., Boston, Mass,	100
Farnum, Jonathan, Millville, Mass.,	10
Fiske Edwards W., Brooklyn, N. Y.,	100
Fosdick, Samuel, Cincinnati, Ohio,	10
French, Stiles, New Haven, Conn.,	10
Frisbie, M. J., New York City.	100
Frothingham, O. B., Jersey City, N. J.,	100
Goodloe, D. R., and friend, Washington, D. C.,	16
Greely, Horace, New York city,	100
Greenleaf, R. C., Boston, Mass.,	50
Harris, Edward, Woonsocket R. I.,	100
Hedrick, Benjamin S., New York city,	50
Helper, Hilton R., New York city,	100
Hurlbut, N., Brooklyn, N. Y.,	25
Jay, John, New York city,	100
Ketchem, Edgar, New York city,	25
McCaulley, William, Wilmington, Del	10
Marble, Nathan, Port Byron, N. Y.,	10
May, Samuel, Boston, Mass.,	100
Morgan., Edwin D., Albany, N. Y.,	100
Nesmith, John, Lowell, Mass.,	100
Norton, John T., Farmington, Conn.,	100
Parsons, J. C., New York,	10
Pinner, M., Kansas City, Mo.,	10
Plumly, Benjamin Rush, Philadelphia, Pa.,	100
Randolph, Evan, Philadelphia, Pa.,	20
Republicans of Pottsville and N Coventry, Pa., $40; Crown Point, N. Y., $11,	51
Republicans of Shawnee Mound, $20, South Bend, Indiana $10	30
Roberts, W. S., New York city,	10
Robison, Hanson, New Castle county, Del.	20
Ryerson, David, Newton, N. J.,	64
Sherman, S. N., Ogdensburg, N. Y.,	32
Smith, Gerrit, Peterboro, N. Y.,	20
Spring, Marcus, Eagleswood, N. J.,	100
Stober, John A., Smyrna, N. Y.,	10
Stranahan, J. S. T., Brooklyn, N. Y.,	100
Tappan, Lewis, Brooklyn, N. Y.,	100
Thomas, Wm. B., Philadelphia, Pa.,	100
Tweedy, Edmund, Newport, R. I.,	10
Wadsworth, James S; New York city,	100
Wakeman, Abram, New York city.,	100
Weed, Thurlow, Albany, N. Y.,	100
White, Aaron, Thompson, Conn.,	10
Wright, E. N. and James A., Philadelphia, Pa.,	30
Wood, Bradford R., Albany, N. Y.,	100
A. A., $50; B. B., $50 C. C., D. D., $10; E. E., $20; F. F., $25, North Carolina	165
S. F. M., Wilmington, Del.,	10
A friend, by S. E. Sewell, Boston, Mass, $10 E. B., Brooklyn; N. Y., $25	35
Total,	$3,518

[From the Sunday Mercury.]

Judge Kimmell and the State Journal.

Messrs Editors: My attention was a short time since called to an article in the *State Journal*, of our city, in which the Hon. F. Kimmell, President Judge of the Somerset, Fulton and Franklin Judicial District, was attacked in the most unfair and malicious manner.

On a recent visit to the interior of the State I wrote a correspondence from Bedford for the *Mercury*, in which I took occasion to speak of Judge Kimmell in a complimentary manner, not more so, however, than I feel he deserved. The paper above alluded to abuses Judge K. for rendering up to the authorities of Virginia Captain Cook, and denounces him as tool of the slave power, &c. Now I happen to know all about this affair, and know that Judge, K. did no more than his duty. I was in Chambersburg at the time of Cook's arrest. He had a fair and impartial hearing, and was represented by able counsel, among whom was my friend, Colonel A. K. McClure. It was conclusively proven that he was a fugitive from the laws of Virginia, and Judge K. did no more than he was compelled to, in delivering him up to the authorities thereof. The case having been fully made out, what more or less could have been done than to send him back to be tried by the authorities of the State whose laws he had violated. During my stay in Chambersburg I conversed with people of all parties, and I heard no one say a word against the action of Judge K. and since the attack of the *State Journal* above alluded to, I have taken the pains to inquire into the matter, and I find that in every portion of the large district over which Judge K. presides, that, by men of all parties he is universally esteemed and respected, and that in Somerset, his residence, he is honored and beloved by all classes of his fellow men. Thus it will be seen that the attack upon Judge K. was altogether malicious, and entirely uncalled for. I am not a member of the party to which Judge Kimmell belongs. I have all my life been an uncompromising opponent of the Democratic party. I cannot however sanction such principles as are enunciated through the columns of the *State Journal*. I can unite myself to no party that would set at defiance or violate the laws of the land. I believe that the perpetuity of this Union, and the liberties we enjoy depend on the faithful execution of the laws. These being my sentiments, I would not see any man, no matter what party he might belong, abused for faithfully discharging a duty he owed to his God, his country, and himself. Yours truly, L.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30, 1859.

☞Hon. Joshua R. Giddings is one of the two members "at large" of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio. It is important to state this, as since the attempted servile insurrection at Harper's Ferry, the Republicans have attempted to deny his connection with their party, just as they have attempted to repudiate Ossawatomie Brown.

Public sentiment on the fate of Brown.

Boston, Dec. 2.

In the State Legislature to-day, both houses refused to adjourn in consequence of the execution of Brown. The resolutions offered were voted down with much unanimity.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 3.

An attempt was made to toll the City Hall bell to-day, in commemmoration of the execution of Brown. The bell was only struck a few times, when Mayor Harrington appeared in the belfry, and ordered the Brown sympathizers to desist. One of them refused, when the Mayor dropped him down through the scuttle as the most convenient mode of enforcing his exit.

Albany, Dec. 2.

A hundred guns were fired to-day in commemmoration of John Brown's execution.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.

There was an overflowing meeting in National Hall this morning, for the purpose of praying for Brown. Numerous letters from Brown, not hitherto published, were read by Rev. Mr. Furness. Addresses were delivered by Lucretia Mott, Miss Mary Grew and others.

A REGULAR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION DECLARES IN FAVOR OF NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

At the Regular Republican County Convention of Lorain County, Ohio, the following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That it is not only the duty, but the interest of the Republican party in this State to do all in its power to extend to COLORED CITIZENS THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE; and we do most earnestly call upon that party to make this subject a part of their State policy.

"*Resolved*, That should the Republicans give the colored people of Ohio the elective franchise, it would thereby secure to itself a permanent and unchanging majority in this State, which would always insure to it the ascendancy."

The Republican party cannot avoid its responsibility for the views here expressed, for they are the voice of a convention as much entitled to speak for the party as any other in the United States. Our readers will observe that the motive set forth in the second resolution for giving negroes the right to vote, is that named by us some time ago as the one which would eventually bring the whole Republican party to support the measure. Give them the right, and the negroes would pour upon us like black clouds from the frozen and inhospitable fields of Canada and the cotton plantations of the South, and they would all vote the Republican ticket. The Republican party looks upon the question in this light, and it will yet act unanimously, impelled by this motive.

Another Steamboat Accident.

From the N. Y. Herald.

As the steamer City of Hartford, which runs between this city and Hartford, Conn., was coming down the Connecticut River, on Friday evening, near East Haddam, she was run into by the schooner David Russell, a coasting vessel engaged in the brick trade. Fortunately no lives were lost, but the escape of the passengers, under the circumstances, was little less than a miracle.

The City of Hartford left Hartford at the usual time, (five o'clock, P. M.,) the wind blowing freshly from the South. Some two hours after, when the steamer was off East Haddam, the wind had reached a furious gale, and it was intensely dark. The pilot of the steamer saw the approaching schooner, and gave the signal for it to keep on its course, sailing vessels, under the rules for the regulation of pilots, having the preference, of course, over steamboats; but the signal was unheeded. The schooner either not understanding the movement of the steamer or misinterpreting the signal, put her helm up, apparently to go ahead of the steamer, but there was no room to clear her, she struck the latter while under full headway, amidships, jibboom penetrating the boiler. About fifty emigrant passengers were gathered about the boiler to keep themselves warm. The suddenness of the crash, flying of the fragments of the boiler, escaping of the steam and hot water, caused immense consternation. It was with much difficulty that many were prevented from jumping over board. In the ladies' and gentlemen's cabin there was an intense panic for awhile, and screaming and fainting of ladies, and gentlemen rushing with their carpet bags for the deck in search of life-preservers. The belief was that the steamer had sprung a leak from the collision and that she would soon sink.

Captain Simpson, quickly perceiving that no disastrous results were likely to follow from the collision, assured the passengers of their safety, and it was not long before the extent of damage was ascertained. The steamer had larboard boiler stove, and surrounding wood work destroyed. The schooner lost her jibboom, bowsprit, and cutwater. Following the accident the steamer lay to till morning.—With one boiler she succeeded in reaching this city late Sunday night. She was yesterday taken to the Morgan Iron Works for repair, and will doubtless be able to resume her trips in two or three days.

OVERLAND CALIFORNIA MAIL.

The Survivors of the Mountain Meadow Massacre—The Missouri Gold Field.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—The Overland mail from San Francisco on the 11th ult., passed Warsaw, 218 miles west of St. Louis last evening, but there being no key to the express or mail bags at that point, the summary of California news for the associated press could not be obtained and telegraphed as was intended.

Dr. Forney, Superintendent of Indian affairs in Utah, has arrived with the remaining two survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre, who served as witnesses in the investigation made into the affair.

Further intelligence with reference to the discoveries of gold in the South East part confirms the previous reports.

☞The Republican party, says the Boston *Courier*, denies any knowledge of Brown's conspiracy, or having aided it in any way. A trumpeter, says Æsop, being taken prisoner in a battle, begged hard for quarters. "Spare me, good sirs, I beseech you," said he, "and put me not to death without cause, for I have killed no one, nor have I any arms save only this poor trumpet." "For that very reason," said his captors, "shall you the sooner die: for without the spirit to fight yourself, you stir up others to bloodshed."

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Washington, Dec. 5—1 P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Long before noon, the hour of meeting, the galleries were densely filled, numbers being unable to obtain admittance.

The customary salutations among members and others were exchanged, and a pleasant excitement prevailed.

At noon, Mr. Allen, the clerk, called the House to order.

The din of voices immediately ceased, the spectators were excluded from the floor, and the members took their seats.

The roll was then called—231 members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, of Mo., the House agreed to the election of a Speaker, *viva voce*.

The clerk appointed Messrs. Houstin, Corwin Adrian and Briggs, tellers.

FIRST BALLOT FOR SPEAKER.

Sherman, Ohio,	66
Bocock, Virginia,	86
Grow, Pennsylvania,	43
Boteler, Virginia,	14
Davis, Indiana,	2
Phelps, Missouri,	1
Gilmer, N. C.,	3
Wilson, Tennessee,	5
Corwin, Ohio,	1
Hill, Georgia,	1
Hickman, Pennsylvania,	1
Adrian, New Jersey,	1
Pennington, do.	1
Haskin, New York,	2
McQueen, South Carolina,	1
H. F. Clark, New York,	1

Mr. Grow withdrew his name.

Mr Burnett (Ky.) moved an adjournment, on which a vote by yeas and nays was ordered.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 5, 1859.

The programme for organization of the House is greatly mixed, and there is no prospect of electing a Speaker to-day. There are several plans upon which to proceed. The Republicans being about equally divided upon Grow and Sherman, will ballot for these two candidates until one or the other yields, unless the Democrats, South Americans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats, attempt to secure the plurality rule. In such an event the Republicans will concentrate upon the one of their two men who has the largest number of votes.

There are two extreme opinions prevailing as to the organization of the House, founded on the sentiments and wishes of contesting parties—one, that the republicans can bring in or buy up at once a sufficient number of votes to organize immediately; the other, that the contest will be prolonged some weeks, in consequence of rivalries and political animosities.

There is a report that the Democrats have made overtures to the South Americans, to the effect that if the latter will nominate Alexander R. Boteler, the opposition member from the Harper's Ferry district, that the former, after giving Bocock a complimentary vote, will concentrate upon Mr. Boteler, who, since the Brown invasion, is considered sound.

Should the Democrats discover there is no chance of electing their nominee, and fall back on Mr. Boteler, of Virginia, as the least of evils, the Southern Americans as a body, except perhaps Winter Davis, would go with them, and he would be elected. Boteler, though elected as an American against Faulkner, Democrat, is a conservative Virginian on the question of slavery. He is from the Harper's Ferry District, has lately expressed himself favorable to acting with the Democratic party, as the only hope of preserving the Union. The Southern Americans may yield, however, on a compromise for the printing and some offices.

The Anti-Lecompton Democrats insist upon the nomination of a separate ticket and declare that they will stick to it. Should they do so, and the Democrats unite with the South Americans upon Boteler he will be elected. Humphrey Marshall is here, working for this programme.

Contrary to the expectation of the Black Republicans, the anti-Lecomtonites have absolutely declined to accept the overture of their opposition *confreres*, the Black Republicans. This are the Republicans against at sea, without rudder or compass, and, it is generally conceded the chances for anorganizationare remote.—The South Americans have laid down their platform, and nominated their candidates, for whose election they will fight to the last.—The anti-Lecomptonites have resolved to stand together, come what may, until they force the Black Republicans to acceptthein chosen leader.

The Message will not be sent out of this city until the President knows what the House does, provided the organization of that body is a speedy one; and no copies of the reports of the Secretaries are to be given out, except as accompaniments to the President's Message.

Mr. Allen, Clerk of the House, has made an extraordinary financial reform in the expenditure of the contingent fund of the House, the estimates having been reduced from $850,000 to $350,000.

Mr Sherman is undoubtedly the favorite of the Republicans for Speaker. It is understood Joy Morris, Milward, Veree, Wood, McPherson and Killinger, of Pennsylvania, though reckoned in the Republican opposition, are conservative men, and might go for an anti-Republican conservative compromise candidate. The same may be said of Briggs and Carter, of New York.

Death of an Aged Lady.—Mrs. Sarah Taylor, widow of Charles Taylor, aged 96 years, died in Chester, Pa., on the 21st ult., after a short illness. The Chester Republican says:

At the time of the battle of Brandywine, Mrs. Taylor resided in the family of Gideon Gilpin, a member of the society of Friends, who lived near Chadd's Ford, at that period. After the engagement, Gilpin's house was entered and pillaged by the British soldiers. The owner, being a non-combatant, the outrages upon his property were submitted to without resistance. His dwelling afterwards became the headquarters of some of the British officers. Mrs. Taylor took an active part in the stirring events of that memorable day—furnished food to the Americans, and assisted in dressing the wounds of those who were disabled in the contest. She had two brothers in the American army—John and Francis—the latter of whom was wounded. She distinctly recollected many of the incidents of the battle, and used to relate them with great minuteness to those who visited her.

"Don't fail to see Sixth Annual Announcement," and brilliant offers, in another column.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 27th of November, by the Rev. Wm. Deatrick, Mr. Michael W. Ford, and Miss Elizabeth Manspeaker, all of this county.

DIED:

Of scarlet fever, on the morning of the 27th of November, John W. Nevin, only son of Wm. and Ann Margaret Gorsuch, of Hopewell tp., aged 8 months and 11 days.

Jesus said, "Suffer little children to come unto me; for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE.

ANOTHER PERFECT CURE OF EPILEPSY BY DR. HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

DURANT'S NECK, Perquiman's Co., Oct. 1,'55.

DR. HANCE—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a firstrate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health.

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, &c.,
JONATHAN J. JACOBS.

P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

Those Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nervous disease. Price $3 per box, two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $24. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail, on its receipt.—For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed.

Nov. 18, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS. OF PITTSBURGH.

☞During a practice of more than twenty years Dr. M'Lane had attended innumerable patients afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a vermifuge, or worm destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, which is perfectly safe, and may be given alike to children of the most tender age, or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms with invariable success. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great vermifuge.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Nov. 18, 1859.-1m. FLEMING BROS.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, on Friday the 30th December inst., at the late residence of Himas O'Neal dec'd, the following Real Estate, to wit:

ONE TRACT of Land, situate in West Providence Township, Bedford County, containing 158½ acres, adjoining land of James McDaniel, T. Davis, James O'Neal, Wilson L. Weeks, and others, with a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings thereon. This property is in a good settlement, near Bloody Run, the cleared land mostly new, and considerable new land may be cleared thereon.

TERMS:—One third in hand on confirmation of sale, and remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgments. VALENTINE STECKMAN,
Guardian of Susan Amanda O'Neal.

N. B. If not sold, it will be rented on that day.

Dec. 9, 1859.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, has been appointed by the Court of Com. Pleas, of Bedford county, to have the care of the estate of Peter Riddle, of Bedford Township, who has been found to be of unsound mind. Persons indebted to him or having claims against him will take notice accordingly.

Dec. 1, 1859. 3t. JOHN H. RUSH,
residing in Bedford Borough.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that my wife Elizabeth, having left my bed and board, without cause or provocation, I am determined hereafter to pay no debts of her contracting and I warn all persons against harboring her on my account. JOHN W. BEELER.

Bedford tp., Dec. 9th.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Bdford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer in Bedford, the *fifth instalment* on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before the 22d day of December, inst. By order of the Board.

JNO. P. REED,
Dec. 9th, '59. Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Fluke arrising from the sale of the personal property in the case of Job Mann et al vs. B. W. Garretson, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend.

O. H. GAITHER,
Dec. 9th, 1859. Auditor.

NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the estate of James McCune, late of Woodbury tp., dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them without delay to the undersigned residing in Bedford. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Dec. 2d, 1859. Administrator.

FAIR NOTICE!

ALL persons still having unsettled accounts on the Books of Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, are respectfully notified, that if they wish to save costs, their accounts must absolutely be settled by *cash* or *note*, before the 1st of January, 1860. After that date all unsettled accounts will be left for legal collectors without respect to persons. Those who have not got the cash can liquidate their accounts by note, and thus save themselves cost.

Dec. 2d, 1859.-2m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* having been granted to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Bedford, by the Register of Bedford County, on the Estate of S. M. Barclay Esq., late of Bedford Borough dec'd, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement and all indebted to said Estate will make payment without delay.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Dec. 2d, Administrator.

"OVER HEAD AND EARS IN DEBT!"—Nonsense, when you can buy a splendid soft Ledger Hat for only $1.00 at OSTER & CARNS.

Dec. 2d, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale upon the premises, on TUESDAY THE 27th DAY OF DECEMBER 1859 at 11 o'clock A. M., all the real estate, late of SOLOMON HARCLEROAD dec'd, to wit:

One tract of land containing 201 acres and 105 perches, about one half of which is cleared and under fence, with a Double Log House, good Log Barn and other buildings thereon, situated in Snake Spring Valley Township, adjoining lands of James Mortimore, Isaac Ritchey—Daugherty and others.

TERMS: One third in hand at the confirmation of Sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOHN CESSNA,
Adm'r of the Estate of
Solomon Harcleroad, dec'd.

Dec. 2d, 1859. 4t.

ESTRAYS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, about the 12th of November, two stray steers, one a dark red, the other a light brindle, supposed to be two years old; there is no further mark on either of them. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Nov. 18th, 1859. B. J. DANIELS.

Money to Invest,

At Ferguson & Manspeaker's

EMPORIUM.

WHAT the Bank won't do we will, at least so far as discounting for goods is concerned.

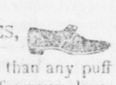
No better investments can be made, as you will see by the following prices:

Mohair De Beige,	10 cts	per yd	and upwards.
De laines,	"	"	"
Calicoes,	5		"
Fall Winter shawls	1.75	"	"
Cassinetts,	31	"	"
Boys ware of all kinds,	12	"	"
Broad Cloths,	$1 95	"	"
Cassimeres,	62	"	"
Hats and Caps,	25	"	"

Hosiery of all kinds &c. as cheap as any thing else.

Coffee 12½ cts. and upwards.
Sugar, white and brown, " " and upwards.
Molasses and all kinds of Groceries in proportion, Queensware that won't break, with care, Hardware of all kinds. Cedar Bowls, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, and a little of everything on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES,



of all kinds that will wear better than any puff we can give them. Call and see for yourselves.

No Trouble to Show GOODS.

Oct. 14, 1859.

INSTITUTE!

THE Bedford county Teacher's Institute, will hold its annual meeting at Bedford, commencing on Wednesday, the 28th of this month, and to continue two days. The exercises will be in all the branches taught in the schools.—Addresses on various subjects, will be delivered during the session.

A general turn out of the teachers of the county is requested by the

SUPERINTENDENT.

Bedford, Dec. 2d.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Store Books of Jacob Reed and those of Reed & Minnich, are getting old, and must now be closed. The subscriber is anxious to save all parties the expense of legal proceedings and, therefore, calls upon all indebted, or having accounts unsettled, to call at once and settle up. Suits will certainly be instituted against all neglecting this notice after the 1st of February, next.

JACOB REED.

Dec. 2d.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—The undersigned has 21 tons of Plaster, which he desires to sell for cash, or trade for grain.

JOHN NELSON.

Dec. 2d.

SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE

COSMOPOLITAN

ART ASSOCIATION.

From all sections of the country subscribers to this popular Art Institution, (now in its sixth year) are being received in a ratio unparallelled with that of any previous year.

Any person can become a member by subscribing $3, which will entitle him to

1st.—*The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakspeare and His Friends."*

2d.—*A Copy of the elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year.*

3d.—*A Free Season Admission to the Galleries, 548 Broadway, New York.*

In addition to which, over 4 hundred valuable works of Art are given to subscribers as Premiums, comprising choice Paintings, Sculptures, Outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.

The superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive immediately on receipt of subscription entitled

"SHAKSPEARE AND HIS FRIENDS,"

is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within reach of the people at such a price. The Engraving is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most superb ornament suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor, or office.

It can be sent to any part of the country, by mail with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage pre-paid.

Think of it! Such a work, delivered free of charge, and the Art Journal one year for three dollars!

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received until the Evening of Tuesday, the 31st of January, 1860, at which time the books will close and the Premiums be given to subscribers.

No person restricted to a single subscription.—Those remitting $15 are entitled to six memberships.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Provinces, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra Postages, &c.

Persons wishing to form clubs will apply for a circular of terms, &c.

The beautifully illustrated Art Journal, giving full particulars, will be sent on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin.

Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.
516 and 518 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by S. Radebaugh, Hon. Sec. for Bedford and vicinity.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ungt ent in the above manner, for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. Then again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings; Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Gout,
Burns,	Glandular Swellings,
Bunions,	Lumbago,
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains,	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Tumors,
Elephantiasis,	Ulcers,
	Wounds,
	Yaws.

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

BY Virtue of an orderot the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, as Executors ot Echort Horn, late of Juniata Township, deceased, will

On Monday, the 26th day of Dec., next,

expose to Public Sale, on the premises,

One tract of Land,

situate in said Township of Juniata, containing about 137 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and in a good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, a spring house, and other improvements and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining lands of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS: One third of purchase money on the first of April next, when possession will be given, one third (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by judgment bonds.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS,
Nov. 4th, 1859. Executors.

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.

On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave, and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7. 40 A. M.
Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10. 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su't.

Hardware, Farm Implement,

AND

IRON STORE.

STOCK SELECTED WITH THE GREAT EST CARE AND sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH, all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my prices are fixed for the two classes of customers named above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber about the 9th, instant, 4 head of young cattle, one, a red mully steer with a white belly, one steer with a black head and sides, short horns, and white back and tail; the other two are heifers, one a black mully, the other with white horns, brindle head, neck, sides and legs; all supposed to be two years old next Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Juniata Township, }
November 25, 1859. } THOMAS SPICER.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 10th day of December next, all the right title and interest of the undersigned, in and to a certain tract of Land situate in Colerain tp., Bedford county, known as the "George Feight Saw Mill Tract," adjoining Jacob H. Bowser, Henry Diehl and others, containing 84 acres, more or less, with a dwelling House, Saw mill, Stable &c., thereon erected. Terms one third in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments. Possession to be given on the 1st of April next.

MARY FEIGHT,
SARAH FEIGHT,
CAROLINA FEIGHT
LOUISA FEIGHT.

Nov. 18, 1859.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Winter session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 2d day of December, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. { $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. { $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

☞EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth McDowell, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them, and all persons owing the said estate to make payment to John Mower Esq., Bedford, or to JOHN F. LOY,
No. 25, Fifth Street,
Pittsburg.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

BIBLES.

The Bedford Bible Society have two principal objects in view; to supply the destitute free of charge and to furnish all others with the old and new testaments at very low prices.

MR. SHUCK, the Treasurer, has a large assortment on hand at his store in Bedford, where he will wait with pleasure on all who call.

O. E. SHANNON, Secretary. JOHN LYON, President.

Nov. 18th.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

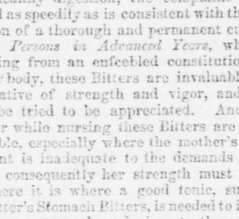
CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Horry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

BEDFORD STOVE AND TIN DEPOT.



THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style, among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,	3	sizes,
Royal Cook "	4	"
Hope "	2	"
Keystone "	2	"
Victor "	2	"
Summer Rose "	2	"
Premium "	2	"
Magnolia	2	"
Sea-shell	2	"

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes.

Tinware of every description and Russia fire Board, repairing and job work done to order, with dispatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

Oct. 7, 1859.—3m. GEO. BLYMIRE.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

☞PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Ha montor Lands, another column.

DR. M'LANE'S

CELEBRATED

VERMIFUGE

AND

LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county

May 20, 1859-1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

Estate of Ab'm Mixell, dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Abraham Mixell, late of Snake Spring tp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC MIXELL,
Nov. 18th. Administrator.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Rachel McCune late of Blair County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them without delay, to the undersigned residing in Bedford.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Dec. 2d. Administrator

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls,

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Bookkeeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation - Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—At Shoemakers' Cheap Store, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Flour, and all kinds of Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid, in cash, or merchandise.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST CO.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000. Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
JOHN P. REED, Agent.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse wagons which we will sell cheap exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 14, 1859.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.-6m.

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE THEIR business to a rapidly increasing Country, New Settlement where hundreds are going, where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, another column.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP BOOTS, SHOES HATS, CAPS, &c., call at Shoemakers' Cheap Store, and you can get them.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

"WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR GOODS?" "I see they are very nice." "Why, I buy at Shoemakers', where you can get all kinds of goods, nice and cheap."

Nov. 4th, 1859.

1000 BUSHELS OF RYE wanted at J. M Shoemaker & Co's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, or merchandise.

Sept. 16th, 1859.

LUMBER FOR SALE.— White an Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me, by book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. All who are interested will please to attend to this notice soon. S. E. POTTS.

Sept. 16, 1859.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857

Economy pays debts,

and the farmers who are using Hartley's Corn stalk cutters and crushers, Hartley's corn shellers, and chop-mills, are saving, by good management, hundreds of dollars.

Oct. 21, 1859.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Country Physicians can have their order filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

JAYNES WRIGHT'S,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DElightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frost. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES CAN be carried on profitably at Hammonton.—See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'58

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADvertisemnts of Hammonton Lands.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,
Have concluded to remain
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
and may be consulted at their office,
NO. 191 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

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FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

1859.

J. REED & Co.:

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are determined to sell low for cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints Sheetings, Shirtings Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings &c., &c., an extensive assortment.

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that. these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for cash or produce.*

Oct. 14, 1859.

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOHN NELSON.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859—6m.

DISSOLVED.

THE firm of Reed & Minnich is dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement. All persons indebted or having claims, are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlement must be had, pay or no pay, so don't delay. Thanks are returned for past favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. REED & co., who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for cash or produce.

Fix up for Winter!

GO TO HARTLEY'S Hardware and Variety Store and get some of his beautiful Oil Cloth Stove Patterns, to save your carpets. Get of his Stove Blacking, which is the best in the world to polish your stoves. His Jet Black Varnish will make your fire boards and stove pipes like mirrors. In his store you will see hundreds of "fixins" calculated to make home pleasant, work easy, and to keep the women folks in good humor and the children from crying.

Oct. 21, 1859.

UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and tentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, teeth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

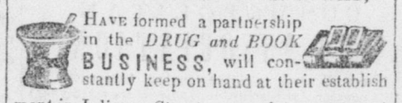
Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to DR. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7,'59. F. C. REAMER.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,



HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri or cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

JOHN A. STEP'S

CASH and PRODUCE STORE.

CHEAP

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store.

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscovado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, for account of whom it may concern, the Dwelling House and Store House attached, together with about two acres of land, situated in Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, on the Public Road, about 12 miles from Cumberland, lately occupied by Wm. Blair.

This property would suit a country merchant, physician, or mechanic, and it is believed such person might do well there. The neighborhood is a good one. If not sold by the first of January next, it will be sold at Public Sale. The title is indisputable. Apply to

Oct. 14, 1859. W. M. ALL.

New Millinery Goods!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just received and opened her new lot of FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. New bonnets, bonnet materials, velvets, silk linings, crapes, ribbons, American and French artificial flowers.

She is now prepared to make bonnets of all styles for fall and winter. Ladies are cordially invited to give her a call.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Bedford, Oct 7th, 1859.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

STILL CHEAPER!

HANDSOME SUGARS, at 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12cts, per pound.
Molasses and Syrups, at 10, 12, 16, 18 and 20 cts per qt., at
OSTER & CARN'S.

"WE AIM FOR OSTER & CARN'S," is the cry if all who are in want of neat, durable and CHEAP BOOTS, and SHOES.

NEW STYLES OF WINTER BONNETS, Ribbons and Ruches, at OSTER & CARN'S.

PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS, for sale, Cheap, at OSTER & CARN'S.

BEST PICKLING VINEGAR, for sale, by OSTER & CARN.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY AND NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

Cheapest School in the Land!

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

ADDRESS

M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Sept. 23d, 3m.

New GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new. The assortment we now offer is superior in

EXTENT,
VARIETY,
AND CHEAPNESS,

and all who favor us with a call, may depend upon being suited in PRICE and QUALITY. We respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn "our prices" before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. A credit will be extended to PROMPT PAYING BUYERS, and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 4, 1859.

CHEAP

NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.

STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOE MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON,	GEO. M. LAUMAN,	WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX,	GEO. BERGNER,	BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER,	A. B. WARFORD,	W. F. MURRY,
F. K. BOAS,	J. H. BERRYHILL,	W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.		

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL, HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.

September 2, 1859.-1yr.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

O. H. GAITHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Nov. 4, '59.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. BICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Jofius

June 24, 1853.